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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                               22 CR 240 (AKH)
                 V.
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      SUNG KOOK HWANG and PATRICK
 5
      HALLIGAN,
                     Defendants.
 6
                                               New York, N.Y.
7
                                                July 10, 2024
                                                9:30 a.m.
8
     Before:
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                         HON. ALVIN K. HELLERSTEIN,
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                                               District Judge
                                                -and a jury-
11
                                 APPEARANCES
12
      DAMIAN WILLIAMS,
           United States Attorney for the
13
           Southern District of New York
     BY: MATTHEW D. PODOLSKY
           ANDREW M. THOMAS
14
           ALEXANDRA ROTHMAN
15
           SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD
           Assistant United States Attorneys
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      FRIEDMAN KAPLAN SEILER ADELMAN & ROBBINS LLP
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           Attorneys for Defendant Halligan
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           TIMOTHY HAGGERTY
           BONNIE BAKER
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           ANIL VASSANJI
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      KRAMER LEVIN NAFTALIS & FRANKEL LLP
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           Attorneys for Defendant Hwang
      BY: BARRY H. BERKE
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           DANI R. JAMES
           JORDAN L. ESTES
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           MICHAEL MARTINEZ
           MICHELLE BEN-DAVID
24
           SHAKED SIVAN
           DAYNA CHIKAMOTO
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                           APPEARANCES (Continued)
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      ALSO PRESENT:
 3
      Anna Gamboa, USAO Paralegal
      Arjun Ahuja, USAO Paralegal
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      Madeline Sonderby, USAO Paralegal
      Raymond McLeod, Defense Trial Consultant
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(Trial resumed; jury not present)

THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. You can sit. We'll bring the jury in.

MR. BERKE: Can I raise one small issue?

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Berke.

MR. BERKE: Thank you. Related to the jurors' request about evidence and the exhibits, I just wanted to -- when the jury came out, Juror No. 2 -- I confirmed this by looking at the transcript -- said, But you said we could have the evidence, and looked over at me. I thought I saw that. I looked at the transcript and I realized that when I went through quite quickly, as the court reporters will certainly remember, the slides and charts we had about the companies, I said, If there's evidence, exhibits, testimony you want related to these companies, you can ask for it. I think that at least that juror, maybe other jurors, thought I meant the charge, but obviously, I was talking about the underlying evidence.

I would ask your Honor to consider just telling the jurors that if there are any of the exhibits or evidence related to anything they heard in summations or otherwise related to the topic that they would like, we can identify those exhibits for them, exhibits and testimony. Because I do think there is a lot of exhibits, a lot of issues, and just ask them if there are topics, we'll work together to identify the exhibits and testimony related to that.

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THE COURT: I don't think we need to say anymore. 1 2 They know what they have to do. The instructions gave them 3 whatever they need to know. They are not embarrassed to ask 4 for things. They want the list. 5 MR. BERKE: OK. Thank you, Judge. MS. ROTHMAN: One other note, I don't know if your 6 7 Honor is aware, but I believe we gave a cable to the law clerk, which Brigitte took back. I think we're all set. 8 9 THE COURT: Did you provide a cable? 10 MS. ROTHMAN: We provided it to the law clerk, your 11 Honor, and --12 THE COURT: We'll give it to the foreperson. 13 MS. ROTHMAN: I think Brigitte took the cable back 14 already. 15 THE COURT: OK. 16 MR. BERKE: We're having a bet about which juror was 17 able to set up the screen in the jury room so they can look at 18 the exhibits. 19 THE COURT: If there's a problem, we asked our AV 20 department to go and do it. The fella who is assigned to do it 21 hasn't shown up. We don't know where he is in the building. 22 He got lost. 23 MS. MULLIGAN: He could be in the elevator, trapped in 24 the elevator.

MS. ROTHMAN: Thank you, your Honor, for helping with

that.

THE COURT: If you have a copy of the page we agreed upon last night, I'm making two small changes. In the first sentence, in the second line, I'm adding "Title 18." And in the paragraph that opens with "a pattern," in the third line, I will say: "That is, two or more acts" and I'm adding "within a ten-year period in the following categories."

MS. ROTHMAN: That's fine with the government. Could I offer one very small proposed change?

THE COURT: No. No more.

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, with respect to the ten-year period, I think that becomes confusing if we don't put the date of the indictment because that suggests that this alleged conspiracy --

THE COURT: I'm taking it out.

MS. MULLIGAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm not going to say anything about that.

We have another note. Is the screen set up?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, but it's not dark enough in there.

THE COURT: The note is at 9:53 this morning:

May we have a large monitor so we can all see the computer screen together?

Can't we use a projector, Brigitte? We'll try to work it out. OK. Brigitte, did you give the jurors an index of all

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the exhibits?
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: No, I don't have that.
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               THE COURT: Do you have the index of all the exhibits?
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               MR. THOMAS: No, your Honor. The defense opposed the
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      use of an index so we haven't been able to.
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               THE COURT: I can't hear you. You have to speak into
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      the microphone.
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               MR. THOMAS: The parties aren't able to agree on an
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      index. Our understanding is the defense doesn't wish to
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     provide that.
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               THE COURT: We'll speak to them afterwards. Bring in
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      the jury.
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               He's AV? Let's wait for the AV to set up. Sit.
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               Ms. Rothman, what couldn't you agree to, the titles?
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               MS. ROTHMAN: Sorry, your Honor?
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               THE COURT: What couldn't you agree to, the titles?
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               MS. ROTHMAN: My understanding is the defense does not
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      want to --
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               THE COURT: Don't label government or defense. What
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      are the problems generically?
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               MS. ROTHMAN: We would like to give an index, the
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      government.
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               THE COURT: Don't say "we" or "what." What is the
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     problem?
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MS. ROTHMAN: That not all parties are in agreement on

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providing an index, your Honor. That is the problem.
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               THE COURT: Oh, it's not the content then --
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               MS. ROTHMAN: Correct.
               THE COURT: -- it's the idea?
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               MS. ROTHMAN: Correct, your Honor.
               THE COURT: What's the harm in giving it in principle,
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7
      a list, Mr. Berke?
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               MR. BERKE: Your Honor, I can speak to it, and we've
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      dealt with these issues in other cases. Our concern is, first,
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      the index would be too long. There's so many exhibits.
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               THE COURT:
                          How many there are just out of curiosity?
               MR. BERKE:
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                          Many hundreds. We can get you the exact
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      number.
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               THE COURT: Around 800?
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               MR. BERKE: No, many hundreds. I can get you the
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      exact number.
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               (Jury present)
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               THE COURT: Be seated, everyone. Good morning,
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     members of the jury.
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               JUROR: Good morning.
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               THE COURT: So an answer to your question asking about
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      a summary of the conspiracy count, here it is, one page:
23
               Count One charges the defendants with participating in
24
      a conspiracy to violate the federal racketeering statute,
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      Section 1962(c), Title 18, United States Code.
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To prove a conspiracy, the government must prove the following three things beyond a reasonable doubt:

- (1) the existence of the conspiracy charged in the indictment; in other words, that there was an agreement or understanding to violate the RICO statute; and
- (2) that the defendant you are considering intentionally, knowingly, and willfully became a member of the conspiracy; that is, he knowingly joined and participated in the conspiracy;
- (3) that the object of the conspiracy was to conduct the affairs of an enterprise, that is, Archegos, through a pattern of racketeering activity.

The enterprise intended by the alleged conspirators must satisfy the following criteria:

- (1) that the defendants knowingly and willfully intended the enterprise to exist;
- (2) that the racketeering activities affected or would have affected interstate commerce;
- (3) that the defendants intended that each would be employed by or associated with the enterprise;
- (4) that each defendant knowingly and willfully conspired to participate in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, that is, through two or more acts in the following categories:

First, intending securities fraud under Section 10b of

Title 15, United States Code;

Second, intending securities fraud under Section 1348 of Title 18, United States Code;

Third, intending wire fraud under Section 1343 of Title 18, United States Code.

The jury must be unanimous as to which alleged predicate acts the defendants carried out or agreed to carry out and in which category or categories.

That is the summary. The next letter, which came out this morning. What number did we give it, Alyssa? Do you know? Nicole, do you know?

THE LAW CLERK: Four.

THE COURT: Four?

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, I think it would be Court Exhibit 14.

THE COURT: OK. Court Exhibit 14.

May we have a large monitor so we can all see the computer screen together? Thank you, Virginia Pope, 9:53 a.m., this morning.

We're working on it folks. We'll get it. Is that all? Anything else come up? Go deliberate.

THE COURT: Thank you, folks. I think I'm tending to agree with Mr. Berke that there's so much in the index that it's not worthwhile, so come and ask. If they want it, we'll prepare it. We'll deal with the problem then.

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               MR. THOMAS: Judge, on the screen, it occurs to me
      that that might be on wheels, the screen here. I don't know if
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      that could be relocated to the jury room.
               THE COURT: We will leave that to AV.
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               MR. THOMAS: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: I don't know that any of us are
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      specialists in screens.
8
               (Recess pending verdict)
 9
               (Jury not present)
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               THE COURT: Be seated. I'll read the jury question
      into the record, and my law clerk is giving you a proposed
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               The jury question, which is marked Court Exhibit 15,
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      reads as follows:
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               Must there be an explicit conversation by the
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      defendants deciding to conspire as it pertains to the RICO
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      count?
17
               And there's an asterisk which says, "meeting of the
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     minds." And I think that pertains to "explicit conversation."
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      So to reread:
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               Must there be an explicit conversation, that is, a
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     meeting of the minds, by the defendants deciding to conspire as
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      it pertains to the RICO count?
               And the answer is no, but you'll see the proposed
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24
      answer we give.
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Second, please define "good faith" as it pertains to

RICO.

And again there's an asterisk on "good faith," if intention was legitimate, and we propose to repeat the definition on pages 36 and 37 of the original charge. Not of the original charge, the charge that was given. And this was at 10:47 a.m. today, July 10. And Ms. Pope, the foreperson adds:

Also, can we see statute 1962(c)?

I'll reread it to them slowly. So I wait for your comments with regard to our proposal.

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, the government is ready with comments whenever the Court is ready to hear them.

THE COURT: Why don't you exchange your comments with the defendants and see if we have a consensus?

MR. THOMAS: Yes, your Honor.

(Off-the-record discussion occurred)

THE COURT: What seems to be the problem, folks? We're just reading a copy-and-paste job from the original charge.

MR. BERKE: Judge, could we just maybe raise a couple issues? I think we're close, but there are some disputes.

THE COURT: Get to a microphone, please.

MR. BERKE: Yes, they are discussions. OK. Judge, so beginning on the first question.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKE: We would like to say, because the question is, you know, Does there need to be a meeting of the minds, and it goes on, we would like to say, at the beginning, there does need to be a meeting of the minds. And we would also ask, your Honor, to take out the last sentence. It is rare that a conspiracy can be proven by direct evidence of an explicit agreement. We think in the context of giving this charge to that answer, that could have undue weight. But otherwise we're fine with your Honor's proposed answer.

THE COURT: What do you want me to do?

MR. BERKE: Add at the beginning: There does not need to be a meeting of the minds.

THE COURT: There does have to --

MS. MULLIGAN: There does.

MR. BERKE: Yes, thank you. There does need to be a meeting of the minds. Sorry, Judge. There does need to be a meeting of the minds period.

THE COURT: But it does not have to be an explicit conversation.

MR. BERKE: Yes.

THE COURT: Then I'll say, I'll repeat what I instructed before and follow with everything I wrote.

MR. BERKE: Yes, and Judge, the other request on question one is if your Honor would take out the sentence it is rare that a conspiracy could be proven by direct evidence.

THE COURT: That's so often repeated in the case law.

Unless the government consents, I decline.

MR. THOMAS: We do not consent, your Honor.

THE COURT: I decline to change that. So I will add before we read these two paragraphs, There has to be a meeting of the minds, but it does not have to be an explicit conversation. I'll repeat what I instructed before.

MR. BERKE: OK. Thank you, Judge.

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, since we're on point one, can I make one suggestion?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. THOMAS: Just before you -- while we're comfortable with Mr. Berke's addition that the Court just noted, we would suggest to start the response by simply saying no, so the jury understands the Court is just directly responding to the question.

THE COURT: No. Their question is too complicated for that.

MS. MULLIGAN: We concur, your Honor.

THE COURT: It would be accurate just to say no if there had not been a parentheses at the end. So I can't do that.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Ms. Mulligan had a comment.

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, we concur with the Court's

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1 ruling with respect to it's a complicated question, so thank 2 you. 3 THE COURT: Question two. 4 MR. BERKE: Your Honor, on the second one, the 5 prosecution has asked that we change in the first sentence "knowledge" to "intent," and the defense is comfortable with 6 7 that. 8 THE COURT: So change knowledge to intent, and that's 9 consensus? 10 MR. BERKE: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Done. 12 MR. BERKE: Great. Your Honor says in the second 13 sentence, two of the three predicate acts require good faith. 14 I think both sides agree that all three of the predicate acts 15 require good faith. 16 THE COURT: All right. So strike two of. 17 I'm sorry. All three --MR. BERKE: 18

THE COURT: We will say all three predicate acts in Count One, all three. OK.

MR. BERKE: Related to that, your Honor --

THE COURT: I can't say that. Wait a minute. I can't say all three predicate acts alleged in Count One of the indictment.

MR. BERKE: They all involve fraud or securities fraud.

THE COURT: Instead of constitute, we would say involve. So the separate sentence would read: All three predicate acts alleged in Count One of the indictment involve securities fraud, and that's not true because the third predicate act is wire fraud.

MR. BERKE: Right, but it involves fraud though, fraud or securities fraud.

THE COURT: Let me rewrite this a little bit. All we need is the first sentence of the first paragraph: The concept of good faith comes into play in connection with the requirement of intent to defraud. And then I go right down to the next paragraph. A person acts with the specific intent to defraud if he or she intends, et cetera.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, we would ask that your Honor include, either in the first paragraph or the third, the language from your charge that says, Because an essential element of the crime charged is intent to defraud, good faith on the part of the defendant is a complete defense. And that's at the bottom of page 30 of your Honor's charge.

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, and we would request an additional line from the charge, which is on page 31, which is:

An honest belief in the truth of a representation made by the defendant is also --

THE COURT: Isn't that also in the text of what I propose to say?

MS. MULLIGAN: We've reached agreement on that.

MR. BERKE: I spoke to Ms. Mulligan. I think if your Honor were to add: Because an essential element of the crime charged is intent to defraud, good faith on the part of the defendant is a complete defense.

MS. MULLIGAN: We agree with that, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm going to stick with the language we had before in the bottom part of the paragraph I gave to you, the bottom part of the page 1:

The defendant must know that his or her -- we have no her here -- that his words and actions were untrue and deceptive, and were used for the specific purpose of obtaining money or property through those untruths and deceptions. If the defendant had a good faith belief that his words and actions were truthful and honest, you must acquit that defendant.

Defendants do not have the burden to show good faith belief, that their words and actions were untrue. The government has the burden to prove, et cetera. I think those are adequate, and I'm going to stick with that.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor --

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, with all respect -- if I may, Mr. Berke? With respect, the language is required from the original charge to balance out this section, which is

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focused on intent.

THE COURT: What page are you looking at,

3 Ms. Mulligan?

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, we're looking at the sentence, which was at the bottom of page 30, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thirty?

MS. MULLIGAN: Thirty, yes, sir. Of the --

THE COURT: Let me find it.

MS. MULLIGAN: And it begins --

THE COURT: I'll find it.

MS. MULLIGAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You want me to take that section also?

OK. Folks, here is the suggestion:

The first sentence is the question: Do we keep except that we change knowledge to intent. I will leave two of the three predicate acts alleged in Count One of the indictment.

Instead of constitute, I would say involve securities fraud, as do other counts of the indictment. The defendant you are considering must have participated in the scheme intentionally and willfully, knowing that the scheme would have the effect of defrauding the victim. I added, intent to defraud also is the requirement for wire fraud, the third predicate act of the RICO violation and the subject of Count Eleven. And then, I keep this paragraph intact.

Let me stop there for comments, and I'll go on to

other suggestions. I've incorporated Ms. Mulligan's comment.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, just one minor request. Where your Honor says, all that is important, would your Honor mind changing that to what is important, just so that it's not minimizing it in any way? That's the last sentence of the last paragraph.

THE COURT: What do you want to do?

MR. BERKE: Just say what is important as opposed to all that is.

THE COURT: I accept that. Next paragraph.

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, the government has a comment on that paragraph. In what is now the second to last sentence, I believe, it would end with would have the effect of defrauding the victim.

THE COURT: Which paragraph?

MR. THOMAS: In the first paragraph of the second section, which, what I think is now the second to last sentence.

THE COURT: I have it.

MR. THOMAS: We would propose to add or manipulating securities to the end of that sentence, so that the jury understands --

THE COURT: OK. I adopt that. We're down to the bottom of the page. After the first sentence at the end of the line 2, I would add a sentence from page 30 of the original

charge, as follows: Because an essential element of the crimes charged is intent to defraud, good faith on the part of a defendant is a complete defense. And it follows as original.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, that's --

THE COURT: Ms. Mulligan, does that take your point into account?

MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, thank you. We asked for that, and we appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. BERKE: And, your Honor, we have one slight further request that I attribute to Ms. James, because she, as always, is a better reader than me. She, in reading the note, she notes that the jurors asked: Please define good faith as it pertains to RICO. There's an asterisk on good faith, and it says if intention was legitimate. So we would just ask, just to be responsive to that request about intention being legitimate, if in the paragraph your Honor just read, after you say good faith belief that his words and actions were truthful and honest, if you just add or motivated by a legitimate purpose.

THE COURT: No. That's too broad. The motivation for good and the act can be bad.

MR. BERKE: OK. How about a good faith belief -
THE COURT: The jury has got it right. We just say good faith means a legitimate intention.

MR. BERKE: Yeah. That his words and actions were

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truthful and honest or a legitimate intention. 1 2 THE COURT: Ms. Rothman is shaking her head. 3 MR. THOMAS: Well, your Honor, we don't think that actually captures the concept of good faith, and it also risks 4 5 confusion on a related matter, which is the enterprise itself 6 can be legitimate. So we worry that this instruction is going 7 to tell the jury that if it finds that Archegos was set up for a lawful purpose, that it cannot convict on Count One, which 8 9 would be legally wrong. 10 MR. BERKE: But your Honor is very clear in the 11 instruction. You are talking about intent. I think if your Honor simply adds the proposed language of --12 13 THE COURT: How about I do this: Good faith means 14 that defendant acted with honest intent. 15 MR. BERKE: Thank you, your Honor. We're good with 16 that. 17 MS. MULLIGAN: We agree. Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Thomas? 19 MR. THOMAS: That's acceptable to the government, your 20 Honor. 21 THE COURT: Super-duper. 22 MR. THOMAS: We do have a couple other comments. 23 THE COURT: And it will go after the first four words

in the second sentence at the top of page 2. We'll be marking

this entire markup as Court Exhibit 19. Is that right?

1 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Sixteen. 2 THE COURT: Sixteen. Yes. 3 MR. THOMAS: So there are a couple of places in this proposed write-up including first in, I think, paragraph 2 4 5 towards the end the final sentence beginning, all that is important is that the defendant specifically intended. 6 7 THE COURT: We're going to say what is important. MR. THOMAS: Right. It says to obtain money or 8 9 property. 10 THE COURT: What page are you on? 11 MR. THOMAS: The first page, your Honor, end of the 12 second paragraph of the second section. 13 THE COURT: Yes. It's going to be what is important. 14 And what else do you want to add? 15 MR. THOMAS: Well, your Honor, the phrase money or 16 property is only accurate with respect to wire fraud. 17 Obtaining money or property is not necessary for the 18 manipulation or securities fraud generally, so we would propose 19 that it read: The defendant specifically intended to defraud, 20 deceive, or manipulate, and then continue, and the government 21 must prove that as to each defendant beyond a reasonable doubt. 22 MR. BERKE: We're fine with that, your Honor. 23 MS. MULLIGAN: We concur. 24 THE COURT: The sentence shall read:

important is that the defendant specifically intended to

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defraud, deceive, or manipulate another, and the government must prove that. I don't need another. What is important that the defendant specifically intended to defraud, deceive, or manipulate, and the government must prove that beyond a reasonable doubt. OK. We are done.
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MR. THOMAS: So, your Honor, that same concept recurs in the next paragraph in the first sentence. It says, the actions were untrue and deceptive and were used for the specific purpose of obtaining money or property.

THE COURT: We will put a period after deceptive.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll get this retyped, and show it to you again.

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, our last question is to have a sentence at the end that tells the jury that the enterprise itself may be lawful.

THE COURT: I'm not going to do that because they didn't ask for that.

MR. THOMAS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that what you wanted to tell me, Mr. Berke?

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, I just wanted to say I defer to your Honor's good judgment on that question and know when to sit down.

MR. PODOLSKY: Your Honor, may we just get a -- maybe

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      take a photograph of a clean copy so we can follow along?
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               THE COURT: I'm going to give it to you.
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               MR. PODOLSKY: OK. Great.
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               THE COURT: I have a couple changes I want to make.
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               MS. ROTHMAN: As do we, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Let me give you the suggestion I want to
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            May I?
     make.
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               MS. ROTHMAN: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Berke?
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               MR. BERKE:
                           I apologize.
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               THE COURT:
                           At the bottom of page 1, I would stop the
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      paragraph at the end of the second sentence. On the next page,
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      I would take --
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               MS. MULLIGAN: Your Honor, if I might just have a
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     minute to catch up? Sorry.
                                   Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: At the bottom of page 1, I suggest that I
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      stop the paragraph at the end of the second sentence, deleting
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      the balance of the paragraph. As to the next paragraph, the
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      top paragraph on page 2, I would lead off with the sentence:
      Good faith means that the defendant acted with honest intent,
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      and then go on with the rest of the paragraph.
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               MR. BERKE: Your Honor, that would be acceptable to
      the defense for certain. We had also raised with the
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     prosecution --
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THE COURT: Let's see if that change will go along

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with the prosecution.

MS. ROTHMAN: Just to clarify, on the second change,

are you proposing to eliminate the first two sentences on --

THE COURT: No, because they would follow.

MS. ROTHMAN: Because I think the --

THE COURT: It would say, good faith means that the defendant acted with honest intent. The defendant must know that his words and actions were untrue and deceptive. If the defendant had a good faith belief that his words and actions were truthful and honest, you must acquit that defendant. If defendant did not have the burden to show good faith belief, et cetera --

MS. ROTHMAN: So I understand the change. I think the government's objection to that proposal and the sentence that you propose ending page 1 with, which is that good faith is a complete defense, is that in the context of the RICO charge, I don't think that's an accurate statement of law. Because --

THE COURT: Excuse me. I'm not following,

Ms. Rothman. What paragraph are you on?

MS. ROTHMAN: On page 1.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. ROTHMAN: The final paragraph.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. ROTHMAN: The Court has proposed to end that paragraph with: Good faith on the part of the defendant is a

Yes.

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complete defense.

2 THE COURT:

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MS. ROTHMAN: I don't think that's an accurate statement of law with respect to the RICO charge, because what the Court has done is told the jury correctly that good faith applies in the context of the predicates. But if the jury finds there's no good faith for one or two acts, one securities fraud and one wire fraud, the fact that there may be good faith somewhere else does not provide a defense to RICO conspiracy. And that is what's misleading about the language as drafted.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor?

THE COURT: So what would you want to change?

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, I think what we'd propose in that first part is to say, because an essential element of the predicate crimes charged is intent to defraud, and then we would add deceive and manipulate there, comma, good faith on the part of the defendant is a complete defense as to that predicate at the end of the sentence.

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, that would be OK.

THE COURT: Sorry?

MR. BERKE: That would be OK with the defense.

THE COURT: Write it out, please, and give it to me.

MR. BERKE: Yes, Judge. Your Honor, if I may? This is in Mr. Thomas' and Ms. James' writing, which is why it's so

25 neat.

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               THE COURT: The top paragraph on page 2 is full of
      redundancies, which I'll be glad to overlook if it's consensus.
2
 3
               MS. ROTHMAN: Your Honor, we have proposed changes to
 4
      the top paragraph on page 2. We think it suffers from the same
 5
     problem that we flagged.
 6
               THE COURT: Work it out.
7
               MS. ROTHMAN: Well, I can pass a proposal to the
8
      defense.
 9
               THE COURT: Work it out.
10
               MS. MULLIGAN: Could we just have the revised? Sorry.
     Maybe we should just have it.
11
12
               MS. JAMES:
                          I honestly don't know.
13
               MS. JAMES:
                          One moment, your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: I'll guess you agreed. Give me back the
15
      document.
16
               MS. JAMES: I can't fix it if you're in my ear.
17
               MS. ROTHMAN: I get it.
18
               THE COURT: Are you folks, finished?
19
               MS. ROTHMAN: I think we're very, very close, your
20
      Honor.
21
               MR. PODOLSKY: We're going to write it into one
22
      suggestion.
23
               MS. JAMES: It's agreed upon.
24
               THE COURT:
                          It's agreed.
25
               Finished folks?
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MR. BERKE: We've got it, Judge.

THE COURT: Give it to Alyssa.

I thought you were finished. We'll be back at 2:15.

MR. BERKE: We're ready, Judge. We have it. Here it

is. Thank you, Judge, for your patience. Here it is.

THE COURT: Don't read it anymore, Mr. Podolsky. Just

THE COURT: Don't read it anymore, Mr. Podolsky. Just give it to me.

MR. PODOLSKY: Yes.

THE COURT: Well done, folks.

MR. BERKE: Thank you, Judge. We just followed your lead. Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll mark that revised and improved version of the response to the jury as Court Exhibit 16 in replacement of the other one I gave as a draft.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Be seated, all. So I have your note of 10:47 a.m. this morning. There are three issues, and I'll respond one by one. The first one:

Must there be an explicit conversation or meeting of the minds by the defendants deciding to conspire as it pertains to the RICO count?

The answer: There has to be a meeting of the minds, but it does not have to be an explicit conversation. I'll repeat what I've instructed you before. The government does not have to prove a formal agreement or that two or more people

sat around a table and entered into a solemn pact orally or in writing. If people agree to enter into a criminal conspiracy, much is left to unexpressed understanding.

It is rare that a conspiracy can be proven by direct evidence of an explicit agreement. In order to show that a conspiracy existed, the evidence must show that two or more persons, in some way or manner, either explicitly or implicitly, came to an understanding to violate the law and to accomplish an unlawful plan.

Does that answer your questions, members of the jury?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Next one: Please define good faith, if intention was legitimate, as it pertains to RICO.

The answer: The concept of good faith comes into play in connection with the intent requirement of a scheme, device, or artifice to defraud, which is an element of securities fraud violations.

Two of the three predicate acts alleged in Count One of the indictment involve securities fraud, as do other counts of the indictment. The defendant you are considering must have participated in the scheme intentionally and willfully, knowing that the scheme would have the effect of defrauding the victim or manipulating securities. Intent to defraud is also a requirement for wire fraud, the third predicate act of the RICO

charge and the subject also of Count Eleven.

Now, because an essential element of each of the predicate crimes is intent to deceive, defraud, or manipulate, good faith on the part of the defendant as to any predicate is a complete defense to that predicate. Good faith means that the defendant acted with honest intent. The defendant must know that his words and actions were untrue and deceptive or manipulative. If the defendant had a good faith belief that his words and actions were truthful and honest, he did not act with the requisite intent for that predicate act.

Defendants do not have a burden to show a good faith belief that their words and actions were untrue. The government has the burden to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant lacked a good faith belief that his words and actions were truthful. And if the government proves that beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant knew that his words and actions were untrue and intended to deceive or intended to manipulate, you should find that he had the requisite intent with respect to that predicate act.

Knowledge and intent are states of mind. Since we cannot peer into another's mind, proof must be circumstantial, from all of the surrounding circumstances, using rational and logical inferences, to find what a person knew and intended.

The government must prove all the circumstances beyond a reasonable doubt as to each defendant, that each defendant

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knew that his words and actions were specifically intended to 1 2 defraud, deceive, and manipulate. 3 You have that. Ouestions? Great. Finally: Also, can we see statute 1962(c)? 4 5 I shall read it to you slowly: It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or 6 7 associated with any enterprise, engaged in or the activities of 8 which affect interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or 9 participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such 10 enterprise's affairs, through a pattern of racketeering 11 There's something more, but that's the end of what activity. 12 is relevant. Again? 13 It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or 14 associated with any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of 15 which affect interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such 16 17

enterprise's affairs, through a pattern of racketeering activity. Stop. Through a pattern of racketeering activity.

> JUROR: Thank you.

OK? Continue to deliberate. Thank you.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Be seated. We have some juror issues. Tomorrow Juror No. 13, Harry Nourijainan has to leave by 2:30.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: No. He has to leave by 12:30.

THE COURT: Has to leave by 12:30. And Juror No. 14

2.4

can't start before 10:00, but that's not a problem. Juror

No. 13 says he has got to be somewhere. I can order him not to

be anywhere. He has got a job to do. What do you want me to

do?

MR. BERKE: Your Honor, would it be possible to learn a little more, like if it's an important medical appointment or something with family or something. I would not want the juror to feel undue pressure if he has a good reason if that's possible.

THE COURT: I think we've got to be tough. I wouldn't want to substitute an alternate because it means going back to ground zero again. There's an option to go with 11. I've done that before.

MR. PODOLSKY: I'm not sure if we can do it when we do have alternates, and then if we have a scenario later where someone has to leave. I agree with your Honor that losing -- making them start all over doesn't seem worth losing a couple hours.

THE COURT: We can go by 11, or we miss the day.

MR. PODOLSKY: Let's see what information we can get.

I think our preference would be, if it's something he really
can't miss, we would rather sacrifice the afternoon.

MR. BERKE: And your Honor, we agree.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: He said, Don't worry about it.

THE COURT: Don't worry about it?

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THE DEPUTY CLERK: He said if he can't make it, he
1
 2
      can't make it.
 3
               THE COURT: We're OK. Have a good lunch.
 4
               (Recess pending verdict)
 5
               (Jury not present)
               THE COURT: Be seated, please. We have a note, marked
 6
7
      as Court Exhibit 17. It reads:
8
               The jury has reached a verdict.
 9
               Please bring out the jury.
10
               (Jury present)
11
               THE COURT: Be seated, everyone. Ms. Jones, if you
12
      would take the attendance of the jury, please.
13
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
14
      please answer present when your name is called. Dominique
15
      Phinn.
16
               JUROR: Present.
17
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: John Figuera.
18
               JUROR: Present.
19
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Leila Fahmy.
20
               JUROR: Present.
21
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Virginia Pope.
22
               JUROR: Present.
23
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Went the wrong way. Jordan Dalton.
2.4
               JUROR: Present.
25
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Scott Erler.
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1	JUROR: Present.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Zoe Fenton.
3	JUROR: Present.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Lloyd Fricker.
5	JUROR: Present.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Ye Tan He.
7	JUROR: Present.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Harry Nourijainan.
9	JUROR: Here.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Roxanna Ledesma.
11	JUROR: Here.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Himani Sharma.
13	JUROR: Present.
14	THE COURT: All twelve jurors are here. I have a note
15	which reads as follows, marked Court Exhibit 17, 4:01 p.m.:
16	The jury has reached a verdict. Signed by Virginia
17	Pope, foreperson.
18	Ms. Jones, would you take the verdict from Ms. Pope
19	for my inspection?
20	Ms. Jones, can you return it to Ms. Pope? Ask her to
21	sign as foreperson, and please date it. Today is the 10th, and
22	the time, which would be 4:34.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: You keep that.
24	THE COURT: Ms. Jones, can you take the verdict,
25	please.

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1
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Ms. Pope, please stand. As to
      Count One, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
 2
 3
               JUROR: Guilty.
 4
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count One, RICO conspiracy,
 5
      how do you find Patrick Halligan?
 6
               JUROR:
                      Guilty.
7
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Two, securities fraud. As to
      Count Two, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
8
 9
               JUROR: Guilty.
10
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Three, market manipulation.
     As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
11
12
               JUROR:
                      Guilty.
13
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Four, market manipulation.
14
     As to Count Four, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
15
                      Guilty.
               JUROR:
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Five, market manipulation.
16
17
     As to Count Five, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
18
               JUROR: Guilty.
19
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Six, market manipulation.
20
               THE COURT: Read the stock. GSX Techedu.
21
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count Six, how do you find
22
      Sung Kook Hwang?
23
                       Guilty.
               JUROR:
24
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Seven, market manipulation,
25
      iQIYI, Inc. As to Count Seven, how do you find Sung Kook
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1
      Hwang?
 2
               JUROR: Not guilty.
 3
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Eight, market manipulation,
      Tencent Music Group. As to Count Eight, how do you find Sung
 4
 5
      Kook Hwang?
 6
               JUROR: Guilty.
7
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count nine, market manipulation,
8
      VIPshop Holdings. As to Count Nine, how do you find Sung Kook
 9
      Hwanq?
10
               JUROR:
                      Guilty.
11
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Ten, securities frauds,
12
      counterparties. As to Count Ten, how do you find Sung Kook
13
      Hwang?
14
               JUROR: Guilty.
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count Ten, how do you find
15
16
      Patrick Halligan?
17
               JUROR: Guilty.
18
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Eleven, wire fraud,
19
      counterparties. As to Count Eleven, how do you find Sung Kook
20
      Hwang?
21
               JUROR:
                       Guilty.
22
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count Eleven, how do you find
23
      Patrick Halligan?
24
               JUROR:
                      Guilty.
25
               THE COURT: Ms. Jones, if you could ask Ms. Pope for
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1	the verdict form and show it to counsel.
2	Mr. Berke, would you like the jury polled?
3	MR. BERKE: Yes, please, your Honor. Thank you.
4	THE COURT: Ms. Mulligan, as well?
5	MS. MULLIGAN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.
6	THE COURT: Please poll the jury. Start with
7	Ms. Pope.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count One, RICO conspiracy. As to
9	Count One, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty.
10	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
23	JUROR: Yes.
24	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
25	JUROR: Yes.
	<u> </u>

1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
2	JUROR: Yes.
3	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
4	JUROR: Yes.
5	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
6	JUROR: Yes.
7	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
8	JUROR: Yes.
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Two, securities fraud
10	THE COURT: Count One, Mr. Halligan.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: I'm sorry. Count One RICO
12	conspiracy. As to Count One, how do you find Patrick Halligan?
13	Guilty.
14	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
14 15	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15	JUROR: Yes.
15 16	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
15 16 17	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. JUROR: Yes.

1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
2	JUROR: Yes.
3	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
4	JUROR: Yes.
5	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
6	JUROR: Yes.
7	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
8	JUROR: Yes.
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
12	JUROR: Yes.
13	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Two, securities fraud. As to
14	Count Two, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty.
14 15	Count Two, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
15	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
15 16	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
15 16 17	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Three, market manipulation,
14 15	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Three, market manipulation, ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
15	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang?
15 16	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty.
15 16 17	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ViacomCBS. As to Count Three, how do you find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty. Juror No. 1, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Four, market manipulation,
17	Discovery Communications, Inc. As to Count Four, how do you
18	find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty.
19	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
20	JUROR: Yes.
21	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
22	JUROR: Yes.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
24	JUROR: Yes.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Five, market manipulation,
19	Discovery Communications, Inc. As to Count Five, how do you
20	find Sung Kook Hwang? Guilty.
21	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
22	JUROR: Yes.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
24	JUROR: Yes.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Six, market manipulation,
21	GSX, Techedu, Inc. As to Count Six, how do you find Sung Kook
22	Hwang? Guilty.
23	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
24	JUROR: Yes.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
	I

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Seven, market manipulation,
23	iQIYI, Inc. As to Count Seven, how do you find Sung Kook
24	Hwang? Not guilty.
25	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
	I

1	Kook Hwang? Guilty.
2	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
23	JUROR: Yes.
24	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
25	JUROR: Yes.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Nine, market manipulation,
VIPshop Holdings LTD. As to Count Nine, how do you find Sung
Kook Hwang? Guilty.
Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
JUROR: Yes.
THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?

JUROR: Yes.

1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
2	JUROR: Yes.
3	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Ten, securities fraud,
4	counterparties. As to Count Ten, how do you find Sung Kook
5	Hwang? Guilty.
6	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
9	JUROR: Yes.
10	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
23	JUROR: Yes.
24	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
25	JUROR: Yes.

1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
2	JUROR: Yes.
3	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
4	JUROR: Yes.
5	THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count Ten, how do you find
6	Patrick Halligan? Guilty.
7	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
8	JUROR: Yes.
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
12	JUROR: Yes.
13	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
14	JUROR: Yes.
15	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
16	JUROR: Yes.
17	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
18	JUROR: Yes.
19	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
20	JUROR: Yes.
21	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
22	JUROR: Yes.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?
24	JUROR: Yes.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Count Eleven, wire fraud,
7	counterparties. As to Count Eleven, how do you find Sung Kook
8	Hwang? Guilty.
9	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
12	JUROR: Yes.
13	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
14	JUROR: Yes.
15	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
16	JUROR: Yes.
17	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
18	JUROR: Yes.
19	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
20	JUROR: Yes.
21	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
22	JUROR: Yes.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
24	JUROR: Yes.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict?

1	JUROR: Yes.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict?
5	JUROR: Yes.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: As to Count Eleven, how do you find
9	Patrick Halligan? Guilty.
10	Juror No. 1, is that your verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 2, is that your verdict?
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 3, is that your verdict?
15	JUROR: Yes.
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 6, is that your verdict?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 7, is that your verdict?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 8, is that your verdict?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 10, is that your verdict?
23	JUROR: Yes.
24	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 11, is that your verdict?
25	JUROR: Yes.

25

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 12, is that your verdict? 1 2 JUROR: Yes. 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 13, is that your verdict? 4 JUROR: Yes. 5 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 14, is that your verdict? JUROR: 6 Yes. 7 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Juror No. 15, is that your verdict? 8 JUROR: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Ms. Jones, would you kindly file the 10 verdict sheet on ECF? It's now time to discharge the jury. Is 11 there any reason not to discharge the jury? 12 MR. THOMAS: No, your Honor. 13 MR. BERKE: No, your Honor. 14 MS. MULLIGAN: No, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Pope and fellow jurors, it's been a 16 pleasure to serve with you. I like to tell this to all the 17 There was a noted judge on this court who didn't 18 believe in thanking jurors because they were simply doing their 19 civic duties. I think it's when you do your civic duty and do 20 it well, that you should be congratulated for doing that. 21 you've done your job well. 22 It's the 29th day of trial. You sat through it. 23

It's the 29th day of trial. You sat through it.

You've been interested. You even fought to keep your place on
the jury. I've never had a jury so much involved in any case,
following it along the way through all its technical morasses

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and being on top of it. You've done a wonderful job, and I thank you. You've done a job of equal justice, and I thank you.

You have all committed yourself to a privilege amongst you. You have talked to each other. You have confided with each other. You've argued with one another in secrecy. No one but you knows what has been said. You are now free to do anything you want, but it might appeal to you as a sense of loyalty to your fellow jurors not to talk about this case. Keep it to yourself. It's not something you have to do, but it's something you might want to do. It's to preserve the confidentiality and the bond among you. But whatever it is, you are free. I thank you very much. You are discharged.

(Jury discharged)

THE COURT: Be seated, please. Defendants have 14 days to file motions under Rules 29 and 33. I am not in a position to give adjournments of those times because we're up against the end of law clerk years, and I don't want this to pass on to a new law clerk. So we will fix those dates, and I'll expect if you're making the motions, and I expect you will, that they'll be filed on time.

I want to thank you all for your professionalism.

It's been a very difficult trial. It's been very difficult to do all the things you have to do and keep a sense of balance and humor, and you have displayed that. You've displayed your

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courtesy to me and to each other, and you've made a difficult 1 2 experience a pleasant one. Thank you very much for your 3 professionalism and goodbye. 4 Anything, Mr. Podolsky? Mr. Thomas? 5 MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, we just propose to set, at 6 least for now, provisional sentencing dates. 7 THE COURT: Say again. MR. THOMAS: Provisional sentencing dates. 8 9 THE COURT: Yes, right. Where is Brigitte? 10 That was a good reminder, Mr. Podolsky. vou. 11 Ms. Joseph, can you set a date for sentencing? Sentencing will be October 1 at 10:00. Is that inconvenient 12 13 for anyone? 14 MR. THOMAS: The government is available at that time, 15 your Honor. 16 MR. BERKE: Your Honor, given some of the issues in 17 the case, would your Honor consider setting it for early 18 November instead of October to have sufficient time? 19 THE COURT: Any objection? 20 MR. THOMAS: No, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Could we do it the week of October 28? 22 have a trial starting on November 4. 2.3 MR. BERKE: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: I see the trial begins then, too. How

Thank you.

MS. MULLIGAN: Yes, your Honor.

about if we do it October 22?

MS. MULLIGAN: That's fine for defendant Halligan. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Berke?

MR. BERKE: If we can set it, we may seek an adjournment and obviously it would be up to your Honor, but we're comfortable setting it for now.

THE COURT: I'd like to set it with the idea that it would be an actual date.

MR. BERKE: Is there a date that we could do in November, your Honor, because I do think it's going to take us some time.

THE COURT: I hesitate to do that. It would go into December. That's too long. I have a difficult trial taking up all of November, and it starts October 28. So how about October 22?

MR. BERKE: Good, your Honor. Thank you.

MS. MULLIGAN: Good, your Honor. And I believe the normal bail conditions, we would ask that they continue.

THE COURT: Just a minute. October 22 at 10:00. And we'll order a presentence investigative report. I am sure that defendants will continue with the Fifth Amendment privilege. I expect that, and I will not hold that against you in terms of sentencing. Bail, Mr. Thomas?

MR. THOMAS: The government has no application, your

1	Honor.
2	THE COURT: Bail will continue as previously set under
3	the existing terms and conditions. I want to change the date.
4	We can have the sentence on October 28, if that's OK. It's a
5	Monday.
6	MR. BERKE: Thank you, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: October 28. Let's do it at 2:30.
8	Is there anything else that I've forgotten?
9	MR. THOMAS: Nothing else from the government, thank
10	you.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Berke?
12	MR. BERKE: Nothing on behalf of Mr. Hwang right now.
13	THE COURT: Ms. Mulligan?
14	MS. MULLIGAN: Nothing on behalf of Mr. Halligan.
15	Thank you, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Goodbye, all. I'll see you on October 28
17	unless we have a hearing on the motions. As you were, folks.
18	(Adjourned)
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23	
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